William Mangler & Co., RESTAURANT

119 and 121 LaSalle Street,

Private Dining Rooms on 2d and 3d Floors.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

gth St., Cor. Calumet Ave.

Telephone So. 807

→The Grand Restaurant←

telly respectable and first-class in all of its details. Special at tention paid to families. Located near the Grand boulevard, there to no better place for the best class of people to patronize.

WILLIAM GILLAM, Proprietor.

...Also Caterer to Weddings, Banquets and Parties.

All Goods Strictly Pirst-Class. The Best that the Market Affords to Pound on the Tables at All Times.

JAMES PEASE.

622 Lincoln Avenue,

PAINTING -→ GRAINING

CALCIMINING, ETC.

Telephone,

Lake View 158.



...INTERIOR...

DECORATOR

Store and Warerooms 339 North Clark Street, CHICAGO.

Telephone North 809.

TELEPHONE, LAKE VIEW 168.

HENRY E. BRANDT.

Painting, Paperhanging and Decorating.

Wholesale: No. 410 Graceland Ave., cor. Lincoln Ave. TELEPHONE

P. REDIESKE, President.

W. REDIESKE, Sec. and Trees.

THE CHAS. REDIESKE CO., Plumbers, Gasfitters, Sewer Builders.

99 CLYBOURN AVE.,

Telephone North 940.

CHICAGO.

233 AND 235 LINCOLN AVENUE,

Gas, Electric and Combination Fixtures. Gas Globes, Etc.

The Largest Stock on the North Side. TELEPHONE NORTH 768.

LEGNARD J. EASTLAND.

GEORGE DUDDLESTON.

Telephone 1919.

Hotels, Club Houses and Restaurants Supplied.

FOR THE EAGLE.

A Collation of News from All Over the World.

Feast of Political, Commercial and General Intelligence for Eagle Readers.

Protest from Turkey. As a result of the extraordinary cabinet council, which lasted throughout Saturday, the Turkish Government has issued an appeal, addressed to France and Rus-sia, asking them to intervene with the object of regulating affairs in Egypt. Germany, it is added, was also requested by the porte to exercise her good offices in this sense. Instructions were also dis-patched to the Turkish ambassador at London to make representations to the Marquis of Salisbury, but their tenor is not known. In well-informed circles it is declared that the action of the porte is due to the councils of France and Russia, the Governments of which countries, it is claimed, have submitted that the present is an opportune moment for Tur-key to raise the question of her suzerainty over Egypt being practically usurped by Great Britain. The Governments indi-cated, it is alleged, promised Turkey their support in the matter. There is no doubt that considerable annoyance is felt by the porte at the fact that Turkey was not consulted in regard to the advisability of dispatching a British-Egyptian expe-dition up the Nile, and the feeling of irritation has been increased by the khedive also ignoring the porte entirely. Reproaches have, in consequence, been addressed to the Ottoman commissioners in Egypt for not taking steps to prevent the organization of the expedition, as it is feared that the effects of the advance up the Nile will be felt elsewhere than on the frontiers of Egypt and that the Arabs of Yemen may be encouraged to fresh hostility to the Turkish authorities.

KILLS ITS KEEPER.

Elephant "Empress" Pates Its Mad

Rage on Frank Scott. Empress, alias Gypsy, one of the larges Empress, alias Gypsy, one of the largest and most vicious elephants in captivity, added a third murder to her record Wednesday afternoon by killing her keeper, Frank Scott, while taking her daily exercise at Chicago. Having sated her rage upon the helpless form of her victim, the huge beast forthwith inaugurated a reign of terror in the vicinity of Jackson boulevard and Robey street, that continued all the afternoon and called for continued all the afternoon and called for the presence of scores of policemen from the Lake street and Warren avenue stations. Darkness was setting in before the big brute's temper calmed down, and she was once more safely confined in her quarters with a chain around her leg. Greater excitement could not have been produced among the residents of the neighborhood had the killing been one hat would come within the recognition of the law as a crime. From every window which the enraged elephant paraded, the that commanded a view of the alley in faces of scared spectators could be seen. Small boys, whose curiosity was stronger than their fears, watched the ponderous animal charge back and forth from the roofs of back sheds and the tops of fences. Women listened behind closed doors to the shrill trumpetings of the great beast, and more than one officer deliberated on the fliciency of his revolver when he caught sight of the towering form. Empress was star attraction with the W. H. Harris

CAN MEASURE "X" RAYS, Pittaburg (Pa.) Man Invents a Meter for That Purpose.

Pittsburg can at least claim one distinction with the new X rays. Professor R. A. Fessenden, of the Western University, who has been working in conjunc-tion with Prof. James Keeler in making levelopments with them, has invented a meter whereby they can be measured The invention will assist greatly in study ing the effect of the new discovery. Th meter is a very simple arrangement. Two wires are placed half an inch apart in a tube which is filled with paraffine. The wires are connected with a volt meter that has been charged with electricity. Paraffine being a non-conductor, the elec-tricity is discharged and the volt meter registers the amount of electricity passing. No unit has yet been adopted for the X rays, but it is probable that one

TO COLOR OLEOMARGARINE.

German Reichstag Considering a Bill to Protect Purchasers.

The German reichstag is considering a bill, framed at the instance of the agra-rians, to restrict the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine. The purpose of the bill is to prevent the imposition of oleomargarine upon purchasers as genuine butter, and one provision seems par-ticularly well calculated to at least protect the actual consumer, for it is supposed to require the manufacturers stain the oleomargarine red or blue. United States Consul Ewing, in reporting upon the subject to the State Department, says there is great opposition to the

Provided for the Navy. The naval appropriation bill for the fiscal year which begins July 1 next has been completed by the House Committee on Naval Affairs. The total amount car-ried by the bill is \$31,611,034, of which \$12,779,133 is for the increase of the navy. The appropriation is an increase over the amount of the last bill, which was about \$29,333,300.

Ohio Solon Repulses Robbers, Senator J. D. Johnson, of Celina, Ohio, was attacked by two highwaymen in the State Capitol. He was coming from the State Treasurer's office, where he had just drawn his salary. The Senator knocked both of the men down and es-caped. The robbers got away.

Stop the Sale of Cigarettes. The Mexico, Mo., City Council has passed an ordinance preventing the sale or the giving away of eigarettes or eigarette wrappers to minora

Victim of Whitecaps Dies.
J. G. Field, aged 63, died in the London,
Ont., city hospital. He had both feet frozen and was suffering from injuries in-flicted the night of March 10, when he was taken from his home in Wingham by a party of white caps with nothing on but his night shirt, tied to a tree and beaten.

Put on Trial for Extortion.

The trial of Mrs. Mary A. Davidson, charged with having extorted \$500 from Rev. C. O. Brown, was begun at San Francisco. Counsel charged a conspiracy between Dr. Brown, Mattle Overman and Mrs. Tunnell to falsely accuse and con-vict Mrs. Davidson of blackmall. NOTABLE CUBAN VICTORY.

Spaniards Badly Worsted in Pinar Del Rio Fight. Del Rio Fight.

The Cuban insurgents have dealt Spain a crushing blow. Trustworthy information has been received at New York from Havana that the battle fought a few days ago in Pinar del Rio, which the dispatches sent out with the sanction of the press censor described as a Spanish victory, was in reality a lamentable defeat for the forces of Gen. Weyler. This news reached Havana Thursday and was sent to New York in a brief cipher cablegram. The source of the information leaves no doubt of its reliability. The Spanish officials will not permit the report of insurgent success to be sent out of Havana. It is expected that the details of the battle will be smuggled over to Tampa and there put on the wires. The late press dispatches from Havana say that officials now admit that the battle was a flercely contested one and that it was attended with serious consequences to the Spanish. It is the firm opinion in New York among persons informed of events in Cuba that the Spanish cause is lost. It is also believed, despite denials, that this last defeat will so add to the dissatisfaction against Gen. Weyler that either his resignation or recall will soon follow. nation or recall will soon follow.

REPUSE TO FOLLOW EVA.

Fifty Chicago Balvationists Desert the Old Organization. Fifty members of the Salvation army at Chicago proclaimed Sunday at Princess Rink their desertion of the old organiza-Rink their desertion of the old organiza-tion. At the afternoon meeting, instead of marching to the platform and taking seats behind Commissioners Eva Booth and John A. Carleton, they smoothed out the little white bows they had pinned on the lapels of their coats as the badge of rebellion and seated themselves with the general audience. The lassies still wore their blue uniforms and poke bonnets, but the seceding men appeared in plain elothes. It is conceded by both sides there will be two organizations in Chicago unelothes. It is conceded by both sides there will be two organizations in Chicago unless something causes Commander Ballington Booth to falter. Those who wore the white ribbon Sunday say a large number of officers and privates will throw off all reserve and flock to his standard. The white ribbon people say they are sixty-five strong in Corps No. 1 alone. This corps numbers over 150. The adherents of Gen. Booth declare there are not more than thirty revolters in Corps No. 1, and say the new organization will be shortlived.

NO RAINBOW IN SIGHT.

Trade Skies Continue to Be Dark and

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Movement toward better things is still the exception. There is things is still the exception. There is better business in shoes and small industries and there has been a squeezing of short sellers in cotton. But the general tendency of industries and prices is not encouraging, and those who were most hopeful a month ago are still waiting, not so hopefully, for the expected recovery. Causes of continued depression are not wanting. Bad weather has cut off muct business, especially in country districts. Some failures of consequence have caused especial caution. The root of the business Some failures of consequence have caused especial caution. The root of the business is that in many departments men bought more and produced more when prices were mounting and everything was rushing to buy last year than they have yet been able to sell. That the buying was of a nature to anticipate actual consumption many months they were fully warned, but they had more hope than observation and went on piling up goods. Some are engaged to-day in the same hopeful anticipation of a demand which has not yet appeared."

EXTENSION OF CIVIL SERVICE.

President Has Not Decided on the Form of Order to Be Issued. The order soon to be issued covering in-to the civil service a large majority of the

offices of the Government now in the ex-cepted class is still under deliberation by the President and the cabinet. The form in which the general extension will be made has not been finally decided on. It is authoritatively stated that the extension as now contemplated will involve about two-thirds of the offices at present outside the civil service

An Entering Wedge of Reform. Senator Mitchell reported to the Senate from the Elections Committee the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of Senators by direct vote of the people. The report says: One weighty and principal objection to the present system of elect-ing Senators is that the power and right Ing Senators is that the power and right of the individual voter are hedged about and circumscribed, his will is manacled, his volition paralyzed; he cannot vote for his choice. It carries with it the implication that the people, the qualified voters, are, for some reason, unfit for the full exercise of the elective franchise. The proposed amendment is an enlargement of the right of suffrage on the part of those entitled to its exercise under existing laws and it tends to render impossible the use of improper methods to influence senatorial elections. While it is possible that the inducements of a weatthy and unscruthe inducements of a wealthy and unscrupulous aspirant for senatorial honors may reach and influence the majority of a small body in the Legislature, such a thing would be impossible were the decision left to the great mass of voters.

Professor Crouch Dying.

Prof. Frederick Nicholas Crouch, the aged author of "Kathleen Mayourneen," is suffering from an attack of heart trouble, aggravated by poverty and want, and it is thought his end is near at hand. Prof. Crouch and family live in several back rooms of a house on West Lombard street. Baltimore, where on a small iron street, Baltimore, where on a small iron couch the old man is slowly wasting away. Often he is out of his mind, and then he talks of the old country, of the triumphs of his youth, and of the time of the coronation of King William IV., when he directed the Royal Band. Then his mind wanders to Ireland, whose cause he has often championed in martial song. In his delirium he speaks of the cupidity of music publishers, who have obtained music from him and who have never paid

Bayard la Consured. The House Friday, after three days of debate, adopted a resolution censuring Thomas F. Bayard, ex-Secretary of State and now ambassador to the court of St. James, for utterances delivered in an ad-dress to the Boston (England) Grammar School and in an address before the Edinburgh (Scotland) Philosophical In-stitution last fall. The vote stood 180 to 71 in favor of the first resolution and 191 to 50 in favor of the second.

Denver Brokers Arrested. John C. Rice, general manager of the Blue Jay Mining Company at Denver, has caused the arrest of John H. Royer and A. Wilson King, two brokers who fig-ured in the Blue Jay deal of last week, charging them with embezzlement. The complaint alleges that Royer and King were, March 16, 1896, acting as general agents of the Blue Jay company, and as such had in their possession \$5,700, the property of the Blue Jay company, which

they embezzled.

Booth's New Army.

There has been a change in the name of Ballington Booth's new army. "God" and "American" have been eliminated from the title, and the name is simply "The Volunteers." Another change in

the plans is also announced. It concerns the women's dress. Two days age all arrangements were made for the salvation inssies to go clad in brown garb. But the suggestion that the new uniform would be becoming to the blondes set the darkhaired ones thinking very seriously that the one opportunity of their lives to secure a becoming frock was being let slip. The result is that Mrs. Booth has been appealed to and has "reconsidered" and the fair commandress recalled this order for brown gowns and bonnets, sent the rolls of russet cloth back to the warehouse and pretty nearly decided to order from a set of samples of "cadet blue." This color will set off both dark and fair complexions admirably. If it is finally setplexions admirably. If it is finally settled upon, the bonnets will have to be of white straw for summer, which will lead to the uniformly pleasing air of light and coolness entirely unknown to their former black coal-scuttle head pieces. Naming the paper seems to be the only thing in the way of getting the new army periodi-cal on its feet very shortly. Ballington Booth cannot decide what to call it, and implored his visitors to give him sugges-

LIFE IN THE LAW.

Interstate Act Secures Plenary Power to Repress Evils.

The Supreme Court at Washington announced Monday its decision in the celebrated Brown interstate commerce case from Pittsburg. By a vote of five to four the court sustained the constitutionality of the act of Feb. 11, 1863, positiveality of the act of Feb. 11, 1993, positive-ly requiring witnesses to testify, no mat-ter if their testimony incriminated them-selves. When the opinions were read sev-eral distinguished railroad solicitors were present. By this decision the power of the Government to control commerce is sustained, and the interstate commerce act, for the first time in its existence, be-comes a danger to railway men who vio-late the provisions. The decision is a great victory for the Government. It has a direct effect on every shipper in the United States, and in its scope is almost as important as the income tax decision.
The Supreme Court has probably nover
made a decision of more importance to the
railways of the country.

ADVANCE UP THE NILE.

British Occupy Akasheh and Are
Now Building a Fort.

News from the front received in Cairo
confirms the report that British-Egyptian
advance guards under Major Collinson
occupied Akasheh last Friday without
opposition. A fort is now being built at
that place. The Egyptian debt commission met in order to again discuss the sion met in order to again discuss the question of the withdrawal of funds from the reserve, with which to defray the expenses of the British-Egyptian expedition up the Nile, but owing to the illness of the German commissioner, the meeting was adjourned. An extraordinary coun-cil of ministers, which lasted all day long, was held in Constantinople Saturday. The ubject under discussion was the British Egyptian expedition.

MAY BE MADE TO ANSWER.

Decision Rendered in the Famous Brown Case.

A decision was rendered by the Su-preme Court of the United States in the case of Theodore F. Brown, involving the right of a court to compel an answer by a witness to questions in interstate com-merce proceedings, notwithstanding he may plead self-incrimination as the result of an answer. The decision was opposed to Brown's contention that he was protected by the constitution from this re-quirement and the decision of the court below was affirmed. The opinion was handed down by Justice Brown. Justices Field, Shiras, Gray and White dissented, solding that the constitutional provision was sufficient to relieve Brown from the

requirements to answer. Many Miners Perish.

An explosion of gas occurred at the Berwind-White shaft in the eastern limits of Dubois, Pa., Monday. Thirteen miners were killed. Eighteen men went to work in the mine, fourteen going into the north heading and four into the south heading. Those in the south heading heard an ex-plosion and barely managed to escape with assistance. There was another ex-plosion at Adrian mines, located eight miles southwest of Dubois, caused by fire damp. Two men were killed.

Alleged Murderers Captured. Lamoreaux and O'Neil, two of the alleged murderers of Jim Washukie, the young Shoshone, who were followed from the Shoshone reservation by Deputy United States Marshal J. M. Waite, were captured in Malta. They will be arraign-ed before United States Commissioner Cockrell in Great Falls, Mont., and then taken back to Wyoming.

Garcia Safely Landed in Caba. The steamship Bermuda, which left New York March 15, has safely landed her cargo in Cuba. Calixto Garcia head-ed the party and the vast quantity of arms and ammunition packed below decks on the Bermuda had been conveyed by him to the headquarters of the Cuban forces.

Votes to Admit Arisons.

The Senate Committee on Territories agreed to report favorably the bill for the admission of Arisona as a State of

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 61c; coru, No. 2, 28e to 20e; oats, No. 2, 18e to 10e; rye, No. 2, 35e to 37e; butter, choice creamery, 20c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 10c; potatoes, per bushel, 15c to 25c; broom corn, \$20 to \$45 per ton for

common to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 1 white, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 10c; rye, No. 2, 35c

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$5.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 31c; onts, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 41c. Detroit-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 30c; cats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, 37c to 38c. Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 30c; oats, No.

2 white, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 40c; clover seed, \$4.50 to \$4.55. Milwaukee-Wheat, No. 2 spring, 60e to 62c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 19c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 37c to 39c; pork, mess,

88.75 to 89.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white,

BROSSEAU & CO., Commission Merchants.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

55 Board of Trade.

Ohicago.

17 Quincy Street, Best of Posto@cel

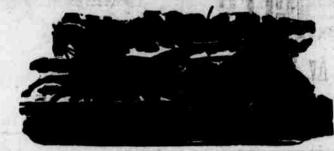
and the only place in the city where gentlemen can SPECULATE

and receive immediate attention and the prompt execution of ell-orders in STOCES, BONDS, GRAIN and PROVISIONS.

RIALTO COMMISSION CO., Rialto Building, 158 Van Buren St., Chicago.

A. H. KLEINECKE, Prop. Livery, Boarding and Sale Stables. CARRIAGES AT ALL HOURS.

Telephene Lake View 217. 1115-1117 Melrose St., Chicago.



Livery, Boarding 🔤 Sale Stables

331 and 333 Webster Av., (THEEPHONE) Chicago.

Undertakers and Embalmers



148 and 150 Wells St., CHICAGO. OFFICES OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

WM. EISFELDT, JR., **Funeral Director and Embalmer.**



Livery and Boarding. 86 and 88 Racine Avenue, Telephone North 270. CHICAGO,

CHAS. BURMEISTER, *UNDERTAKER!*

303 Larrabce Street,